## Two *Pseudochazara* species, new for Bulgaria (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Satyrinae)

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Samenvatting. Twee *Pseudochazara* soorten, nieuw voor Bulgarije (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Satyrinae)

Na bestudering van de vlindercollecties in het Institute of Zoology (Sofia) kunnen twee soorten *Pseudochazara* toegevoegd worden aan de Bulgaarse fauna: *P. geyeri* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1846]) en *P. graeca* (Staudinger, 1870).

Résumé. Deux espèces de *Pseudochazara*, nouvelles pour la Bulgarie (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Satyrinae)

Après étude de la collection de lépidoptères de l'Institut de Zoologie (Sofia), deux espèces de *Pseudochazara* peuvent être ajoutées à la faune bulgare: *P. geyeri* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1846]) et *P. graeca* (Staudinger, 1870).

Key words: Pseudochazara geyeri - Pseudochazara graeca - faunistics - Bulgaria.

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After examining the lepidopterological collection housed at the Institute of Zoology, Sofia, some specimens of two new species for the Bulgarian fauna have been found.

The first one, *Pseudochazara geyeri* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1846]), was previously known from SW Macedonia (Jakšić 1988: 176, map 161; Schaider & Jakšić 1989: map 164) and NW Greece (Tolman & Lewington 1997: 201), Turkey and Transcaucasia (Hesselbarth, van Oorschot & Wagener 1995: 949).

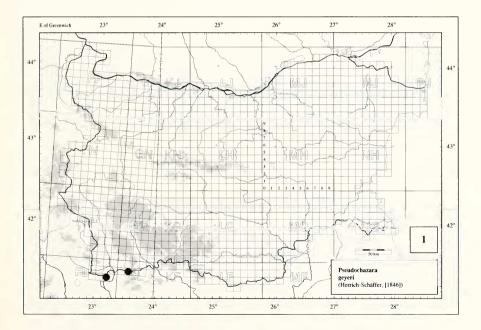


Figure 1. UTM map of Bulgaria showing the localities of Pseudochazara geyeri (Herrich-Schäffer, [1846]).

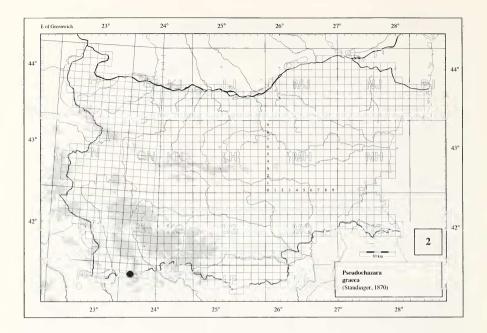


Figure 2. UTM map of Bulgaria showing the locality of Pseudochazara graeca (Staudinger, 1870).

The reported occurrence of the species in Albania (Tolman & Lewington 1997: 201) is very possible but still not confirmed. The nominal taxon "Satyrus (Hipparchia) Geyeri (H. S.) occidentalis nov. subsp." was described by Rebel & Zerny (1931: 74) after material collected by Drenowski in Macedonia.

The examined material from the Bulgarian territory is as follows: Mt Belasitsa: Belasitsa Chalet: 800-1100 m (UTM grid code 34TFL87): 1-5 July 1980-13, 12; 26-29 June 1981-12; Mt Slavyanka: 1100 m (UTM grid code 34TGL18): 6 August 1980-13: all A. Slivov leg. et coll. (in collection Institute of Zoology, Sofia) (Fig. 1).

The second species, *Pseudochazara graeca* (Staudinger, 1870), was known from Greece (Tolman & Lewington 1997: 200). The record by Schaider & Jakšić (1989: map 165) from Macedonia (Mt. Pelister) is unsupported. The first Bulgarian record comes from: Mt Slavyanka: 1100 m (UTM grid code 34TGL18): 6 August 1980 – 1 $\circlearrowleft$ , 1 $\updownarrow$ : A. Slivov leg. et coll. (in collection Institute of Zoology, Sofia) (Fig. 2).

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